Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

VOL VIII. MONDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1808. [No. 2165.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday

WILL BE SOLD

At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

WANTED

A middle aged woman, capable of managing a house. To one of good character liberal wages will be given. Enquire of the Printer.

Sept. 9.

HEMP FOR SALE.

I HAVE on hand, ten tons of the first quality CLEAN COUNTRY HEMP, I wish to sell for cash, or on a time.

Bryan Hampson.

December 30.

PROFILES,

CUT AND FRAMED;

AND

PROFILE LIKENESS's

DONE IN GOLD LEAF ON GLASS;

NEXT door to Mr. I. Robins's Store on King-Street, nearly opposite the Indian Queen Tavern.

January 13. dtf.

TEN PIPES

Choice Cognac Brandy,

8 hhds. West-India Rum,
10 qr. casks *L. P.* Teneriffe Wine,
16 casks Rice,
195 Shares Marine Insurance Stock,

For Sale by

Catlett and Fisk.

November 19. d

RAILS WANTED.

The Subscriber wishes to purchase about two thousand Chesnut or Oak Rails, to be delivered at his farm on Cameron.

J. H. HOOE,

Jan. 15. 2aw.

TO RENT,

And possession given on the 14th of November next,

The three story Brick House

On the corner of King and Columbia-streets, now occupied by Mr. *John Roberts*.——For terms apply to Col. George Deneale, living next door, or to the subscriber.

Nicholas Voss,

City of Washington, Oct. 20. dtf

JAMES SANDERSON,

Offers for sale very low,

25 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar,
70 bags green Coffee
15 hogsheads well flavored Rum
5 pipes Cogniac Brandy
12 quarter casks Sherry Wine
12 bales Tennessee Cotton

And as usual

A general assortment of the best Wines, Spirituous Liquors, Teas and Groceries.

BRYAN HAMPSON

HAS FOR SALE.

WINES.
10 pipes old port
5 do. Madeira
30 quarter casks Lisbon
12 do. particular Teneriffe
15 do. Malaga
15 pipes old cognac brandy
5 do. 4th proof Holland Gin
5 hhds. 3d proof Antigua rum
1 do. first quality molasses
6 do. green copperas
2 do. alum
20 do. brown sugar
20 bags pimento
15 do. pepper
TEAS.
10 chests young hyson
10 do hyson skin
5 do. imperial
100 bags green coffee
150 kegs madder
50 do. ground ginger
30 do. raisins
1200 lbs. bacon, well cured
5 kegs salt petre

A quantity of fine and ground alum salt. At all times he has the first quality flour for milyuse on hand—with a number of other articles—all of which he will sell low on his former terms.

GREEN COFFEE.

5000 lb. best Green COFFEE

For Sale by

James Sanderson.

Feb. 13 d

FOR SALE,

A Negro Woman, a complete House Servant.

Apply to

The Printer.

December 22. d

COTTON AND SUGAR.

Just received and for sale on moderate terms,

20 bales Upland Georgia COTTON, and
20 barrels brown SUGAR, both of a superior quality.

A. Newton.

February 9. d

NOTICE.

THOSE indebted to the estate of *James Lawson*, on account of purchases made at Occaquon, under a decree of the federal court, are hereby informed that their bonds are in possession of the subscriber and that he is authorised to receive payments.

Thomas Swann.

February 13. 2aw4w

A Brick House for Sale.

THE Brick House occupied by Mrs. *Nicholls*, on the north side of Prince-street, between Fairfax and Water-streets, is offered for sale on a liberal credit. For particulars apply to

John C. Vowell.

ALSO, TO RENT,

The House lately occupied by Mrs. *Fitzgerald*, situate on Water-street, having every convenience to accommodate a genteel family. Immediate possession may be had.—Apply as above.

January 12. 6m

Mr. GENERIS

Has the pleasure to inform his Friends and the Public,

THAT he has commenced his *Practising Balls*, and will continue them as heretofore.

Mr. Generis begs the parents who have children to be instructed, will please to send them as soon as possible, so as to give them an opportunity of improving sufficiently, as he intends to have an *Exhibition* at the conclusion of his school for their amusement which will serve to create ambition.

November 12. eo

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having qualified as executor to the estate of Col. Thomas Blackburn, deceased, repectfully requests those who have claims against the estate, to lodge them properly authenticated, in the hands of Robert I. Taylor, of Alexandria, or John M. Peyton, of Dumfries, attorney at law, who will forward them immediately to the subscriber.

Those persons indebted to the deceased, will pleasemake payment to either the above mentioned gentlemen, or

T. Blackburn.

Rippon Lodge, Jan. 8. eotf

For Sale,

A VALUABLE *MERCHANT MILL*, containing two pair of Stones and the necessary machinery for manufacturing flour; also a Mill for grinding corn and rye, and a Saw Mill, all in complete order. This property is very convenient to Alexandria, and situated in a most excellent neighborhood for wheat and for retailing goods. For the amount of the purchase, wet and dry goods would be taken for a considerable part or perhaps all, or some Alexandria property would be taken for a part. For further particulars enquire of the Printer.

February 10. d

Valuable *Property for Sale.*

TO BE SOLD, in four distinct lots or together, four acres of LAND, containing from one and a quarter acre to two acres each, most eligibly situated without the territory of Columbia, extending in a right line from Gibbon-street to Great-Hunting-Creek, intersecting Jefferson, Franklin, and Green-street, and bounding east and west on Fayette and Payne-streets.

A plan of the ground and further particulars may be obtained by application to

James Patton.

June 22. 2awtf

In Common Council,

FEBRUARY 10, 1808.

Ordered, That the following persons be appointed commissioners for superintending the elections to be held in the different wards of the town on Tuesday the first day of March next, for the purpose of electing members of the common council for the ensuing year—viz.

John Hunter,
Wm. Harper,
John Muncaster, } For the 1st ward.
Andrew Flemming,
Robert Anderson,
Bernard Bryan, } For the 2d ward.
Abraham Faw,
William Rhodes,
William Newton, } For the 3d ward.
James Lawrason,
John Johnston,
Ferd. Marsteller } For the 4th ward.

The election for the first war to be held at John Lomax's tavern on Prince street, for the second ward at the Council Chamber, for the third ward at John Hodgkin's tavern on King street, and for the fourth ward at Mr. Mc Knight's house on St. Asaph street, opposite Mr. John Janney's.

Test.

Jas. M. M'Rae, C. C.

February 12 dtIM

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the superior court of Chancery for the Richmond district, in a suit therein depending, wherein George Fitzhugh is plaintiff, and John D. Orr and Ferdinando Fairfax are defendants, the subscribers or any two of them who may be present, will on the last Monday in February 1808 before the front door of the court house of Prince William county, sell at public auction for ready money, a

Tract of LAND,

Containing about 1115 *Acres.*

Lying in the county of Prince William. A particular description of which may be seen by reference to a deed from George Fitzhugh, to John D. Orr, dated 17th December 1798, recorded in Prince William county court.

Wm. A. G. Dade,
John Lawson,
Benj. Botts. } Com'rs.

Feb. 8. dts.

TO RENT,

A convenient two story *Dwelling House* and *Store*, situate on the corner of King and Pitt-streets, lately occupied by Mr. John Ramsay. Apply to

Eliza Wilson, or
Robert I. Taylor.

January 12. 2aw

Just Received,

Per the Schooner Jane, Captain Crocker, from Boston, and for sale by the subscriber,

8 puncheons Jamaica Spirits
6 barrels first quality Cheese
10 do. mens stout shoes
100 sides Soal Leather of extra nice quality
30 boxes dry Cod-Fish.

☞ Said Schooner Jane returns to Boston. For freight or passage apply to

John G. Ladd.

December 31. d

JOSEPH MANDEVILLE,

Corner of King and Fairfax-Streets,

HAS RECEIVED,

6000 lb. Goshen Cheese 1st quality,
11½ ton assorted Patent Shot,
30 half chests & boxes Imperial, Young Hyson, & Hyson-skin, } *TEAS,*
5 pipes choice Cognac Brandy,
40 bls. Rye Whiskey,
15 cases old Medoc Claret superior quality,
70 lb. Nutmegs,
50 dozen London Mustard,
5 casks London refined Salt-petre,
15 casks chewing Tobacco small twist,
30 boxes Soap,
25 do. mould and dipp'd Candles,
45 kegs yellow ground Ginger,
30 boxes Havanna Segars,
5 cwt. Zante Currants,
Raisins in boxes and casks,
Pearl and hulled Barley,
A small quantity basket salt.

Which with a very general assortment of Wines, Liquors and Groceries, he will sell low for cash, produce, or the usual credit.

Nov 16

☞ The present Sadler and Harness-maker at Occoquan, being about to move away, the situation will be vacant. Encouragement will be given to a man of good character who will prosecute said business.

N. Ellicott.

February 27. 7t

Public Sale.

ON TUESDAY NEXT,

Will be sold at the Vendue Store, a variety of ELEGANT FURNITURE,

CONSISTING OF

Sophas, Desks, Book Cases, Bureaus Secretaries, Stands, Dining and Card Tables, &c.

P. G. Marsteller.

February 27. dts

NOTICE.

I bartered for a note of 120 dollars, drawn some months ago by one *SAWYER*, and now payable; but cannot withhold my surprise, at the way he has managed with it. He now says it was fraudulently obtained, and he will not consent to pay it. Why, in the name of honesty, did he not advertise it immediately, to prevent the innocent from being deceived with it? His notice of yesterday, however, solves the problem at once. He says I was so *inconsiderate* as to take the note *without enquiring of him whether it would be paid!* A handsome compliment on the wisdom of a Representative of the U. States!—I should have been loath to have insulted him by "enquiring" if he *really would* be as good as his promise! If the runners of banks had this to do with all paper they discounted, they would *indeed* be *runners*. Had Madame *Fortuna* smiled on Mr. S. instead of the villain that defrauded him, would he, on discovering him to be a sharper, have returned him the spoils, or would he have bore it off with *amazing resignation?*

I must proceed legally to obtain the amount of the note

Robert Hall.

February 26.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.

The Subscriber has for Sale, opposite the market house,

A QUANTITY OF

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.

John Bogan.

Feb. 26. 3t.

Land for Sale at Auction.

WILL be sold at Public Sale at a credit of 1 2 and 3 years, on Tuesday 22d day of March next upon the premises, the following tract of LAND; to wit

One Tract containing 374 acres, laying in Fairfax county upon the Ox road, adjoining the lands of Edward Washington and about 2½ miles from the town of Occoquan. This Tract is all in wood, lies level and is well watered, and at least one half is valuable meadow land.

ALSO,

An undivided moiety of a tract in the county of Prince William, containing 130 acres, whereon George Mills now lives, immdeiately upon the river and 2 miles above the town of Occoquan, will be sold the following day being the 23d day of March.

ALSO,

One other tract on the following day, being the 24th day of March,

Containing about 200 acres.—This land is under cultivation, lies well, is well watered and is under rent from year to year, at 1500 wt. tobacco per year. It lies adjoining the Lands of Wm. Grant in Prince William county, in a good neighbourhood, about 18 miles from the town of Occoquan, and 15 from Dumfries. The purchaser can not have possession of this tract before the 1st of Jan. 1809.

ALSO,

Will be sold the following day on the premises, being the 25th day of March,

One other Tract of Land containing 200 acres, immediately at Bland's ford upon Occoquan river, and 15 miles above the town of Occoquan, this land is well improved has good buildings calculated for a tavern, store and distillery, with convenient out-houses.

Indisputable titles will be given the purchaser, to each of these tracts, on the first payment being made, the purchasers giving a trust deed on all the premises to secure the payment of the other two thirds.

N. Ellicott.

Occoquan, Feb. 10, [15] dts.

Alexandria Price Current.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Articles.	*Per.*	*Prices* Dolls.	Cts.	D. C.
Bread, Ship	100lb.	2	66	
Navy		3	25	
Pilot		4	50	
Crackers		5		
Beef cargo No. 1.	bbl.	12	—	
Bacon	lb.		12½	*scarce*
Butter for export			18	a 20
Coffee, West Indi			32	33
Cotton			22	*enty*
Chocolate			22	25
Candles Mould			20	21
Dipt			19	20
Spermaceti			50	53
Cheese, American			12½	14
English			*none*	
Duck, Best Russia	bolts.	26		
Fish, Salmon	bbl.		*none*	
Herrings		4		4 5
Mackrel		8		
Shad		7	50	80
Flax Seed			75	10
Flour Superfine		4	50	
Fine		4		
Midlings		3	50	
Grain, Indian Corn	bus.		50	
Wheat			70	
Rye			50	
Barley		1		
Oats			42	
Hides, Spanish	lb.		12½	
Hemp	cwt.	9		
Hogslard	lb.		15	
Iron	ton	125	130	
Leather, Sole	lb.		22	
Lime	bbl.	2	25	
Limes		5		
Lemons, box		10		
Lumber	100ft.			
Oak timber and scantling		5		7
Pine scantling		2		3
Boards 4-4		1	70	
—— 5-4		2	10	
White do. common 4-4		1	50	
do. clean 4-4		2	20	
Shingles, Junp. 24in. M.		4	50	
Common		3	50	
Cypress 24		3		
Do. 18		2		
Staves hhd.		28		
bbl.		20		
bbl. Red Oak		10		
hhd. do.		9		
Meal	bus.		62½	
Molasses	gal.		40	45
Nankeens	piece		90	
Pork prime	bbl.	16		18
Cargo		15		16
Southern 2d qual.		15		16
Plaister Paris c. pr. ton		6	50	
Do. retail		8		
Piemento			27	
Pepper			24	
Porter, American	doz.	2	25	
London				*none*
Rice	100lbs.	4	50	
Soap, Amer. white	lb. *dull*		10	11
Do. brown			9	
Castile			15	17
Salt-Petre, refined			31	
Not refined			14	
Spirits	gall.			
Brandy 4th proof		1	50	
Rum Jam. 4th do		1		1 12½
Antigua 2d			85	90
American			48	50
Whiskey			48	53
Sugar H. white	100lb	13		
Do. brown		11		
Candy white		13		
Do. brown		11		
Muscovado 1st qual.		11	50	
Do. 2d do.		10	50	*plenty.*
Do. 3d do.		10		
Loaf	lb.		19	22
Salt St. Ubes	bus.		70	
Lisbon			80	
Cadiz		60	70	*plenty.*
Liverpool blown			65	
Do. coarse			75	
Turk Island			95	
Isle of May			70	75
Liverpool fine sack		2		
Shot all sizes	cwt.	15		
Sheetings, Russia	piece	22		
Steel blistered	cwt.	8	66	
Crowley		17		18
TOBACCO, *Alex. Ins.*				
Tobacco Md.	100lbs			
Up. Patuxent 1st qual.				
Do. 2d				
Virginia				
Lower do.				
Rappahanock				
Teas, Y. Hyson	lb		90	100
Imperial		1	40	1 50
Tallow, Amer.			16	*scarce*
Wax Bees			27½	
Wines, Madeira	pipe	260		300
Lisbon	gal.	1	25	1 33
Sherry		1	50	1 75
Teneriffe			80	1 20
Claret	doz.		8	12
Malaga	gal.		95	1
Port		1	50	*scarce.*
Tin, in boxes		19		20

PRICE OF STOCKS.

Alexandria Bank,	195
Potomace do	87½
Exchang on London, par.	

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Saturday, February 20.

The bill in addition to the act supplementary to the act laying an embargo, being under consideration, and on Mr. *Bacon* having moved that the bill be recommitted to the committee of commerce and manufactures,

Mr. *Gardenier* made a lively representation of the sufferings of the country and the privations of individuals in consequence of the embargo law. Supposing that not to be sufficiently binding or preventative of all intercourse they had passed a second bill on the subject, and were now going on with a third forging of fetters on the commerce of the country.—He represented the house as carried on by an unseen hand—carrying into affect a complete non-intercourse law under color of embargo. He thought he should ill do his duty to his constituents if he did not protest against this species of legislation, and oppose the bill.—His principal objection to this bill went to the fourth section prohibiting exportation of produce by land or in any manner whatever.—Here was a prohibition to land communication in a bill amendatory to a law laying an embargo on ships and vessels. This was going even further than was recommended by the President of the U. S. which produced the embargo. The minority on that question to their eternal honor had opposed the destruction of their country; had set day and night and day and night again before they would consent to this measure, but not content with obtaining this the house were now by a sort of magic influence, aiding each other to rivet closer the chains which bound them down.

This bill contemplated a measure essentially different from the original embargo law; it was a non-intercourse bill. This measure was indeed at first called an embargo; but it would be found that it was a sly and cunning deception, a prelude to a complete non intercourse. Mr G. asked if the nation was prepared for this? If they were determined to pass the bill, call it by its proper name, call it a non-intercourse law. If they were determined thus to take part with the Gallic emperor thus to forge chains to bindthem to the triumphal car of Napoleon—[Mr. G. was here called to order by several gentlemen, Mr. Montgomery hoped that he would be permitted to go on that his sentiments might be known. The Speaker declared him to be out of order.]

Mr. G. said as gentlemen appeared unwilling to hear a little more of what seemed to vex them, he would observe that the president had professed his intention to be merely that the nation should retire within itself.—This bill then was not only in direct hostility to the interests of the country, but what is worse, in direct hostility to the president's professed wish, which appeared to be merely that our vessels and seamen should be retained in our harbors. Instead of these repeated attempts to fetter the country more completely, and thus putting ingenuity to the rack to stiffer commerce, he should have wished that since our ships were to be kept in their harbors, as much commerce could be enjoyed by the citizens of the country as could, at the same time that our vessels were kept in port. But instead of this, they had been going on to make it worse and worse. Suppose the people of Vermont traded with the people of Canada, or those of Georgia with their neighbors in Florida, Why should they not?—Why not permit some of their produce to find a vent? It seemed to be the intention of the house that there should be no corner of the country which this thing should not reach. Gentlemen seemed at least to have a method in their madness. This restriction after restriction might be for the good of their country; but if it was he could not see it. He begged this august body the honorable representatives of the nation to sheath the flaming sword, to give up the idea of sacrificingthe best interests of the country to insure a complete non-intercourse; he adjured them by their suffering country to stop. It could not come to good.

The great objects contemplated by the President, said he are completely answered. Let us leave a little opening for the exertion of enterprising men. Bring not distress on every body. I doubt very much whether our experience hitheto is calculated to impress us with the good resulting from the embargo itself. We were told that it was necessary to keep our ships and vessels within our own ports to preserve them from capture; but hitherto we have seen that our ships and vessels might have navigated the seas in perfect safety. Being a thing of experiment was it not enough to have secured its effectual operation? Was it not enough to have lain by and seen what would be its effect? If good, it would have produced sufficient effect to have satisfied the most zealous patriot; if bad it is already too strong. I hope therefore repressing many observations which I feel a desire to make, that this bill will not pass. I appeal to the house I entreat them to believe me when I say that I have no view nor any object but the good of my country, that my feelings are the same as theirs, to look candidly & see whether it is necessary further to extend this measure. I ask whether it is essential as a preparatory measure to that state of war into which we may be hurried? In the anticipation of any other event than this can the bill be justified? If it cannot on that ground be justified, without knowing what is the object of all this unnecessary legislation on the subject. It is time to stop; we have embargo enough already. Leave a little circulation in the political body; do not stagnate every thing; at least leave sufficient to enable the country to support the shock. If it be true, that we must make all suffer as much as we can from this embargo there may be some consistency in this bill. I wish gentlemen would tell me instead of bursting out this way, instead of bolting out upon me while I am speaking—I implore gentlemen to enlighten my understanding. Do tell me how this measure is to make us better prepared for war—how this distress on every creeping thing in the country is to enable the country to make a great effort in the day of trial. If gentlemen can do this I might yield my assent to what I conceive to be a most pernicious measure. More than this I protest against it, because there is no end to it. No sooner is a little hole, no larger than a wheat straw, discovered, than the whole energies of the government are ready to stop it up, while the produce of the farmer is rotting on their hands. We tell them you shall not travel with it at all; you shall not enrich your individuals. I cannot understand it. I know it is wrong, substantially pernicious; but I am at a loss, astonished and amazed at the object of all this. I am afraid there is something in this which will not bear the light—some unseen hand in it, unseen, because it would be dangerous to discover it. The representatives of the people alone can snatch the nation from the course which it is made to march. We have gone on in this way too long. Not only in this measure, but in every measure, darkess, secrecy, and impenetrable mystery overshadow us. We are mere automatons—mere moving figures, not set in motion by an impulse of our own, but by an extraneous motion. We are not permitted to know what is the state of the nation. We know nothing about it; but we are told what we are to do, and the council of five hundred vote it. I want to know why we are forced along: I want to be relieved from this cloud of political darkness, to know how we are set in motion and were we are going. I wish to be dealt fairly with; and when the time comes at which we shall be permitted to know why we are called upon to act, we will then support the government and interests of this country with a zeal and fervor not to be exceeded by any. We love our country, and whoid support it with the last drop of our blood. And abused as we have been by our country to her we would cling to the last moment; but we have no idea of being kept in the dark & then vilified because we oppose measures, the object of which we do not know, but are called upon to submit, to believe. These things wont do in this country; every portion of it should be enlightened. The people ought to be permitted to know what is the state of public affairs, and from what impulse we act.

Mr. *Bacon*. I hope the house will do me the justice to believe that there was no concurrence of views or unity of design in the simple motion which I had the honor to submit to the house for the commitment of the present bill, and the most extraordinary rhapsody of "melancholy madness," (for I can call it by no other name) which we have just heard from the gentleman from N. York. In order however to prevent any more of those undue advantages being taken to insult the house by the means of that motion, and in order that I may not be deemed accessory to any more of those effusions of the pride, which the gentleman says he cherishes in relation to his public character and his conduct on this occasion, (and for which if he does in reality entertain them I most sincerely pity him) I rise to withdraw the motion which I had submitted for a very different purpose than that for which it has been improved. If that gentleman or his friends are desirous that he should have any further opportunity for displaying himself in that way befor the public either he or they are welcome to renew it. I wash my hands of any future participation in it.

[*Debate to be continued.*]

☞ The Proprietor of the *Alexandria Daily Advertiser*, will dispose of the Establishment on moderate terms—there are now nearly six hundred Subscribers and the List encreasing,—To a Person of Industry and Talents for conducting a Newspaper, this would be a desirable Situation. Circumstances beyond his Controul render it necessary to make Sale, it will therefore be sold a great Bargain if application be made soon.

FIFTY HOGSHEADS
Choice Jamaica Spirits,
FOR SALE BY
Catlett and Fisk.

LATE FROM EUROPE.

LONDON, *December* 31.

Sir John Moore has arrived at Portsmouth in the Euryalus frigate. He is accompanied by about forty transports, which have brought home about 10,000 men from Sicily. If this be not preparatory to evacuation, we would wish to ask what it can mean? The ministerial advocates asserted, that the troops were merely exchanged—the Maltese regiments sent to Sicily, whilst the Sicilian regiments were transfered to Malta. This, however, is evidently false, as the Sicilian troops are now in England and the Maltese remain where they were.

FATE OF PORTUGAL.

It would seem by the last foreign intelligence, that the kingdom of Portugal is to be the allotment of Louis Bonaparte king of Holland who is to surrender that kingdom to the prince of Benevento, and to receive Portugal in exchange. This is by no means improbable. Portugal will be more easily governed than Holland. The king of Holland is the best of his family; he has a benevolence and natural goodness, of which all the other members of the imperial house have totally divested themselves if ever they possessed it.

A deputation of the American Merchants, waited upon the chancellor of the Exchequer on Saturday, for the purpose of obtaining information as to some points connected with the late order of council, and particularly to ascertain whether it was intended to impose any tax on articles of American produce on board such American ships as should, pursuant to their orders, touch at British ports. The inquiry of the deputation was principally directed to the article of cotton, and the answer of Mr. Perceval was quite decisive, that ministers do intend to propose a duty on that article. Upon asking, whether such American as should not, in consequence of the French decree, feel it safe to proceed to an enemys port after having touched in this country, would be allowed a licence to sail in any other direction? The answer was that no licence would be granted to any other than the port of such ship's original destination.

January 1.

Count de Mier is the person who came in the flag of truce, which arrived on Tuesday in the Downs. He has brought dispatches from the Austrian minister at Paris, to prince Stahremberg, the Austrian minister at our court, at whose house he has arrived, and also several letters for prince Esterhazy, and dispatches for his excellency the Russian ambassador. The count de Mier is a Polish nobleman, of distinguished abilities, and is secretary to the Austrian embassy at Paris. His mission, therefore, must have for its object something of considerable importance. It is supposed that he brings with him some further communications on the subject of the proposed mediation on the part of Austria and Prussia, between Great-Britain and France; others assert, that the count De Mier has brought a positive order of recal for the Austrian ambassador with directions for him to return by the way of Paris.

Letters have also been received from the French coast. They mention the arrival of the Austrian messenger Maintz, in a flag of truce, from England, and his subsequent journeys. After a conference with the Austrian ambassador, at Paris, he proceeded to Milan, where he expected to find Bonaparte, who being gone to Venice, he repared thither, and received from Napoleon an answer to his dispatches.

The prince Stahremberg waited on Mr. secretary Canning yesterday morning, to communicate to him the contents of the dispatches he had received, and had a long conference with him.

Dispatches were yesterday received from lord Collingwood, at the date of which we understand he continued to blockade the French fleet in Toulon.

PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE.

Communicated for the Philadelphia Register.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Paris to another in Leghorn, dated December 3, 1807.

"I have received your letters of the and 20th, the contents of which are certainly very interesting, but very far from being pleasing. The measures, however, pursued by the general Miollis, I, in a great degree, anticipated, as I have apprehended for some time, that it would be difficult to make an arrangement. You can, I am sure, well conceive the uneasiness, anxiety and chegrin, this unfortunate business has given me—in fact, I have not words to express my feelings, but I anxiously wait to hear from you the result, which certainly promises nothing favorable. I have done every thing which could be done, and I have nothing to reproach myself with.—Our minister really appears to be desirous and willing to do every thing in his power to further our just claims, but his communications have been but little regarded. He has, however, just

has, however, just received a letter from Mr. Champagny from Milan, which may certainly be considered as the ultimatum. I called on him this morning to communicate to him the contents of your last letter, and to see if nothing would be done, and after finishing your letter, he handed me Champagny's. In this letter, Champagny enters very fully on the present situation of American affairs generally—speaks, or rather complains, that our government does not take some steps to prevent the English from visiting our vessels, impressing seamen, &c. and even the national dignity is at stake; and finally, he says, relative to our minister's communications on the subject of the sequestration of American property, that the emperor no doubt, regrets much the measures that he has been compelled to adopt with regard to neutrals; but, that the measures adopted by England against this country, had made it absolutely necessary, and to them alone, all the evil must be attributed; but, however, that in case the United States would come into the views of France, and adopt such measures as had been adopted by the continent, which is to exclude all English manufactures, &c. then there would be no difficulty in obtaining what was demanded, but, if on the contrary, we could expect no redress—in fact, he goes to say, that we must either take part with one or the other. This I can confidently assure you, is the amount of the letter as I read it several times, and with very particular attention; you may therefore rely on what I say The minister also views it in this light. It was rumored yesterday that orders had been given to seize all American vessels, wherever they could be found: this I believe to be perfectly unfounded; our minister has heard nothing of it. I do not think there will be much danger for some months yet; but after the measures that have been adopted at Leghorn, nothing of this nature ought to astonish. I assure you, I feel a good deal alarmed from the letter of Champagny, and wait anxiously to hear from you, as I suppose something conclusive must very soon transpire.

"I wrote you a short letter and in great haste, advising you to buy in, in case they proceeded to sell the property. I am now decidedly of opinion that, if possible, it would be adviseable to make some arrangement with general Miollis, *as I am fully convinced that unless our government enters into the views of this country that we shall obtain no redress.* Therefore, it will be better to sacrifice a part, however unjust the extortion, than to lose the whole; you will, of course, protest against such unjust and violent measures, in order that at a future period we may claim. You will, however, I am persuaded, act for me as you would for yourself, in this unfortunate business—I am advising measures, when there is scarcely a probability but that the property has been sacrificed."

"To ——, Leghorn."

"LEGHORN, 16*th December*, 1807.

"Since our last of the 4th instant, the holders of all sequestered goods, and we among others, upon your sugars, have paid up towards the loan 30 per cent. on their estimated value; a further taxation of 15 per cent. is in agitation, to be paid in May, or June next; but the decision of this point is reserved to a future period, when we shall do every thing in our power to do away with it altogether, or at least, greatly to diminish it. At all events we still, continue to hope, that the new government that may be appointed, will confirm, in this instance, the proceedings of the former, and give ample security for the payment of the loan.

"It is, in the mean while, a very satisfactory circumstance to us, to find that the considerable rise which we may now expect (in consequence of the blockading decree of England) in sugars, and every other article of colonial produce, will fully compensate the American proprietors for the inconvenience they have been put to by the delay of the sales of the goods, and that which they may experience from the loan. We have to congratulate ourselves, in not having been precipitate in disposing of your property. Last week, many thousand bags of sugars were sold from 15 1 2 to 16 per cwt. but the article has actually enhanced in value, since we received accounts of the decree of 16th November, (which was only four days ago) and we now expect to sell at considerably better prices."

HEMP FOR SALE.

I HAVE on hand, ten tons of the first quality CLEAN COUNTRY HEMP, I wish to sell for cash, or on a time.

Bryan Hampson.

December 30.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 29.

C. Thompson, Portrait Painter, requests the ladies and gentlemen who would honor him with their visits, to call on Saturday's, which he will wholly devote for their better accommodation.

February 25. d

Captain Cropsey, from Guadaloupe (arrived at New York) informs, that the government there had stipulated the price of flour to $14—that the island was not blockaded, but had been: and that admiral Cochrane had sent orders to the commanders of the British ships at Antigua, not to detain any more American vessels.

Lateſt from Europe.

The brig Clinton, captain Breath, arrived at New York, in 40 days from London, brings London dates down to the 8th of January, 2 days later than by the Romp. From the N. York papers we are enabled to make the following summary:

An important proposal has been made by gen. Miranda to the British ministry to assist him in revolutionizing South America. The force asked for is four ships of the line and 7000 men. The government to be a confederated republic, with Miranda at its head, under the protection of England. It is also reported that the British cabinet are inclined to assist in its execution.

On the 9th of January an order of council was to be issued, declaring certain ports of Spain and Portugal in a state of blockade, until which licences to merchants to trade to those countries have been withheld. By the granting of licences it would appear that a smuggling trade is carried on with the continent under the sanction of the British government.

Bonaparte arrived at Paris on the 25th of *December*. Previous to his departure from Milan he is said to have issued a decree uniting Etruria to the kingdom of Italy, and declaring Eugene Beauharnois his successor.

The French emperor has succeeded in effecting an alliance of the strictest kind with Khan of Persia, and the English missionary on the same errand has had to make the best of his way home.

LATEST FROM HOLLAND.

Captain Matlack, of the ship Cincinnati, informs us, that about the 4th day of January an Embargo was laid at Antwerp and in all the ports of France, and was momently expected at Amsterdam. Mr Bourne, the American consul there, had recommended to all vessels bound to the United States to hasten their departure Fourteen American vessels, bound to and from England, had been captured by French cruisers, and carried into Dunkirk. Markets very high. *(N. York pap.)*

MESSAGE

FROM THE

PRESIDENT OF THE U. STATES,

INCLOSING

A LETTER TO HIM,

FROM

THE SECRETARY OF WAR,

In relation to an increase of the army of the U. S. and to authorising the raising of 24,000 volunteers.

FEB. 26, 1808.

So much as relates to raising an additional army referred to the committee on the military and naval establishments, and the other parts referred to the committee appointed on the 18th instant to inquire into the expediency of engaging and organizing 24,000 volunteers.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the U. S.

The dangers to our country arising from the contests of other nations, and the urgency of making preparation for whatever events might affect our relations with them, have been intimated in preceding messages to congress. To secure ourselves by due precautions, an augmentation of our military force as well regular as of volunteer militia, seems to be expedient. The precise extent of that augmentation cannot as yet be satisfactorily suggested: but that no time may be lost, and especially at a season deemed favorable to the object, I submit to the wisdom of the legislature whether they will authorize a commencement of this precautionary work, by a present provision for raising and organizing some additional force; reserving themselves to decide its ultimate extent on such views of our situation as I may be enabled to present at a future day of the session.

If an increase of force be now approved, I submit to their consideration the outlines of a plan proposed in the enclosed letter from the secretary at war.

I also recommend to the attention of congress, the term at which the act of April 18, 1806, concerning the militia will expire, and the effect of that expiration.

TH: JEFFERSON.

Feb. 25, 1808.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

Feb. 24, 180.

The Pecendent of the U. S.

SIR,

I TAKE the liberty of sugge whether under existing circumstance would not be advisable to propose to con an augmentation of our regular troops as as practicable; and also the engaging an ganizing of 24,000 volunteers, on the pr ples I have had the honor of proposing your consideration, the general outline which are contained in the paper mar No. 1.

The number of regular troops I would p pose being raised immediately is 6,000 to composed of suitable proportions of infan artillery, cavalry, and riflemen, and organi as stated in the enclosed paper marked No

It may be presumed, that previous to close of the present session, congress will possessed of such farther information in gard to our foreign relations, as will be cessary for forming an ultimate opinion the expediency or inexpediency of a gre augmentation of our army than is now pro ed; and, in the mean time, measures ma taken for the recruiting service in differ parts of the U. S.

In the event of war it will I presume b considered necessary to arrange our militar force into separate departments, and to have commander to each department, of course, to have no such officer as a commander in chief and, until a larger army shall be raised than is now proposed, it may not be adviseable to have any officer above the rank of brigadier generals: of that grade it may be proper to have four or five, as soon as a suitable proportion of the troops is raised.

With sentiments of the highest respect,

I am sir,

Your humble servant,

H. DEARBORN.

(No 1.)

It is proposed to have engaged in the several states and territories, 24,000 volunteers, to be inlisted to serve 12 months in any 24 months within the term of five years, at such times and places as the president of the U. S. shall direct, to be armed and equipped by the U. S. and to be regularly encamped in their respective states and territories, from two to three months in each year; and be exercised under the direction of inspectors to be appointed by the president of the U. S. to receive pay and rations and to be furnished with camp equipage, and one suit of uniform cloathing once in three or four years, the officers excepting the inspectors and paymasters to be appointed by the respective states; the pay, annually to commence the day, they march for the respective encampments; and to continue until their return home, allowing one day for each 20 miles march to and from the encampments; no corporal punishments to be inflicted, but all offences to be punished by close confinement and short allowance, or fines or both: the commissioned officers to be governed by the rules and articles of war established for the regular army: the 24,000 to be apportioned on the states and territories in such proportion as circumstances may require, and in such proportions of infantry artillery, cavalry and riflemen, as the president of the U. S. shall direct; and organized into companies, battalions, regiments and brigades and other corps, as shall be found expedient according to the numbers in each state respectively; and to be encamped in the respective states and territories, at such time and place or places as the president of the U. S. shall from time to time direct.

(NO 2.)

The six thousand regular troops may consist of five regiments of infantry, one regiment of riflemen, one regiment of light artillery, and one regiment of light cavalry.

The regiments of infantry, riflemen and artillery to consist of ten companies each, and the regiment of cavalry of eight companies.—The field and staff of each regiment, to consist of one colonel, one lieutenant colonel, one major, one adjutant, one quarter master, one pay master, one surgeon, one surgeon's mate, one serjeant major, one quarter master sergeant and two principal musicians, and the regiment of cavalry one riding master.

Each company of infantry and riflemen, to consist of one captain, one first lieutenant, one second lieutenant, one ensign, four sergeants, four corporals, four musicians, and sixty eight privates.

Each company of artillery to consist of one captain one first lieutenant, one second lieutenant, two cadets, four serjeants, four corporals, four musicians, eight artificers, and fifty eight privates.

Each company of cavalry to consist of one captain, one first lieutenant, one second lieutenant, one cornet, four serjeants, four corporals, two musicians, one saddler, one farrier, and thirty eight privates.

At the same time another message contains dispatches from Messrs Pinckney & Armstrong—The latter states his having had communications with Mons. Compeigny, on the subject of the blockading decrees of France—to his remonstrance it was replied, that it was the emperors determination to have the decrees rigidly enforced—Mr Pinckney has also remonstrated against the several orders of

s a
royal-s
burying ground, to-m
P. M.

CAUTION.

I caution the public not to trust, on my account, a boy of the name of *William Devaun*, who was bound apprentice to me, as I have given up his indenture—he having robbed Captain John Harper and other gentlemen, in my shop, of their pocket-books and a considerable sum of money.

Christopher Gird.

Pebruary 29. 3t

Dying for Living.

SAMUEL CLARK,

WOOL, COTTON, AND SILK DYER AND FINISHER,

Respectfully informs the inhabitants of Alexandria,

THAT he has commenced the above business in St. Assph street, opposite 'Squire Faw's office.—He will dye all kinds of goods of wool, cotton and silk, to any color or pattern, and finish them in the neatest manner—also gentlemens' cloaths scowered and dyed, faded silks re-dyed and dressed to look as well as new, muslins dyed and glazed, silk shawls, silk, cotton and woollen stockings, &c. Homespun cotton or woollen dyed blue, or any other color roquired, on reasonable terms—also carpets scowered without injuring the colors.—He hopes from his knowledge of the business to merit public favor.

February 29. eo2w

THE COMMISSIONERS

Appointed under the act of the Congress of the United States, "Authorising the erection of a BRIDGE over the river Potomac, within the district of Columbia," to receive subscriptions for erecting the same, hereby give notice that the BOOKS of SUBSCRIPTION will be opened at *Stelle's Hotel* in the city of Washington, on the first *Monday* in *April* next, at 12 o'clock at noon, and continue open until 3 P. M.

Robert Brent,
Daniel Carroll,
of Duddington,
Thomas Monroe,
James D. Barry,
Frederick May,
Samuel H. Smith,
Jonah Thompson,
Jonathan Swift,
Thomas Vowell,
Cuthbert Powell,
Elisha Janney,
Charles Alexander,

The act of Congress authorises the Subscription of *Two Thousand Shares*, and requires the payment of Ten Dollars on each share at the time of subscription. The residue to be paid in instalments of Ten dollars at such times as the company shall fix.

Form of a Power required from those who make use of an agent.

I empower ——, to subscribe for me, in my name, for —— shares of Potomac Bridge Stock, under the "Act authorising the erection of a bridge over the river Potomac within the District of Columbia."

February 19. 2aw

operat... ...ay
...by persons of every age
situation.

...overeign Ointment for the Itch.

A speedy and effectual remedy, generally removing the complaint at one application. It may be safely used by persons of every age.

The Anodyne Elixir.

For the cure of every kind of head ache.

Hahn's genuine Eye-Water.

An excellent remedy for all disorders of the eyes, many persons having been cured of it when nearly deprived of sight.

Tooth-ache Drops.

Give immediate relief in the most violent attacks.

The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

Cleanses and strengthens them, and preserves the enamel of the teeth from decay.

Gowland's Lotion, and the genuine Persian Lotion.

Both celebrated in the fashionable world as most excellent cosmetics and perfectly safe.

Hahn's true and genuine Corn-Plaister.

A certain remedy for corns, speedily eradicating them without giving pain.

Ague and Fever Drops.

Justly esteemed for their great efficacy in cure of agues and intermittent fevers.

Damask Lip Salve, and Indian Vegetable Specific.

James Kennedy, sen.

Alexandria, October 18. o8

ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE.

OF the great efficacy of the *Patent and Family Medicines*, prepared by the late Richard Lee, jun. which for near eight years past have acquired throughout the United States a celebrity hitherto unequalled.

Philadelphia, August 9, 1800.

Being desirous to make public for the good of others, the excellent quality of HAMILTON'S ELIXIR, prepared by the late Mr. Lee, I have sent you the following account of the benefit I have received from it, which I hope will induce others to give it a trial. In consequence of a bruise on the breast received from a fall, my health grew bad, my breathing became very difficult, and frequently I have had suddenly to rise up in my bed with all the horrors of immediate suffocation. Add to these a constant pain in my breast and a cough, a great loss of strength and flesh, and you may conceive that my symptoms evidently indicated an approaching consumption. The advice of a most eminent physician was resorted to, and afterwards a second was called in, without giving me any relief. Another physician who knew me and the circumstances of my case, *advised me to give Hamilton's Elixir a trial, saying, he had used it in his practice, and always found it do much good.* A bottle was procured from Mr. Birch's, and I found relief before I *had taken one half of it.* I continued to use it and was soon strong enough to attend to business. On taking cold, some of my former symptoms return, but are always removed by a dose or two of the elixir.

GEO. BENNER, jun.

No. 11, Budd-street, Philadelphia

Mess. H. Lee.

From Luther Martin, Esq. late Attorney-general of the State of Maryland.

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints, have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness, and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On those accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR

Is recommended as the best remedy for coughs, colds, asthmas, hooping-cough, approaching consumptions, and most disorders of the breast and lungs. This preparation will prove a valuable acquisition to public speakers who may be subject to temporary hoarseness, thickness of speech, &c. In long confirmed asthmatic complaints where a cure can speedily be expected, this medicine affords *immediate relief*, moderating the fits of coughing, and rendering their recurrence less frequent. On children afflicted with the hooping cough, the like beneficial effects may confidently be expected.

ITCH CURED.

By *once using* Lee's Sovereign Ointment, which, although used for 20 years in Europe and for near 8 years in America, has never been known to fail in any one instance. It is perfectly *innocent*, warranted not to contain a particle or *mercury* or any pernicious ingredient, and may be used with perfect safety on an infant, being a vegetable preparation and entirely free from the offensive smell which attends most other remedies.

HAMILTON'S LOZENGES,

Which have cured more children and adults of disorders proceeding from worms, than all the medicines heretofore discovered. In addition to the great cures mentioned in the letters from the chancellor of the state of Maryland, the Rev. Mr. Molthier and others, lately published the following are submitted to the public; being selected for the purpose of shewing the *mild* yet *powerful* qualities of this extraordinary medicine, which, although so mild in its operation, is competent to expel the formidable tape worm.

An infant, aged 5 weeks, of Mr. Henry Ewbank, taylor, Charles-street, Baltimore, was dangerously afflicted with convulsion fits, so that his life was despaired of, but was perfectly cured by one dose of Hamilton's Worm Lozenges, which expelled several worms, the undoubted cause of the child's disorder.

Letter from Mr. Ackerman, bricklayer, Magazine street, near Broadway, Jan. 24, 1802.

It would be ungrateful were I to withhold my testimony in favor of Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges. I had been between five and six years past much indisposed, and latterly often tormented with severe griping and pains in the bowels, troubled with offensive breath, with violent feverish fits, and other obvious symptoms of worms; but frequently hearing your Worm Lozenges recommended in cases similar to mine, I determined on a trial of them, as my last resource. The first dose evacuated twelve or 13 feet of a tape worm; two other doses were taken, which brought away a quantity of matter broken like skins and pieces of worms. I suppose the tape worm, voided at different times, must in the whole have exceeded forty feet. The almost incredible benefit I received from this medicine, induced me to give a dose to a child of mine who was pining and sickly: it produced the same good effect in this instance, expelling a worm of a different kind, from nine to twelve inches long, and at the same time restoring a good state of health.

HENRY ACKERMAN.

ALSO,

The following new and valuable Medicine, just received and for sale as above.

(Price, Two Dollars per bottle.)

Dr. Tissot's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops.

NOTHING is of more importance than the preservation of health—this common lacep remark however is TOO OFTEN FORGOTTEN, whilst we are active and strong—and prevention of pain, which is superior to its cure, is not sufficiently attended to by any description of persons. Among those disorders which require the most early and unremitting efforts to eradicate and overcome, none have a stronger claim upon our notice than the Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Weakness of the Joints, Sprains, Gleets, the Stone and Gravel, the Cramp and every species of Rheumatic Pains from whatever cause they may have originated—and hence every relief which can be administered is too valuable to be forgotten.—Those persons whose avocations peculiarly expose them to colds, &c. cannot be too anxious always to possess immediate aid. Sea-faring persons, travellers, &c. ought constantly to carry with them that medicine which will counteract the unpleasant effects of their perilous duties, and especially those pains to which their situation must expose them. To those who reside in or visit the West-Indies, and other warm climates, they will be found upon trial to convey the most lasting service, and will gradually destroy all tendency to diseased in the human frame, and preserve health and vigor. Although a great variety of prescriptions have been published to cure the disorders enumerated above, none has yet equalled the GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS OF DR. TISSOT, which are celebrated throughout the European continent, and whose unbounded benefits are fully authenticated by certificates already published of gentlemen so well known in America, being of the first consequence in the state of Maryland: General Charles Ridgely, of Hampton; John Gibson, Esq. one of the directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland; John Macubbin, Esq. Mrs. Macubbin, his wife; and Mrs. Ryan, of Calton-

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Kelso, butcher.

About three weeks since I was most violently attacked with Rheumatic pains throughout my whole frame, in so severe a manner as not to be able to turn in my bed without assistance, proceeding as I suppose from a severe cold; on being advised by a friend to apply Dr. Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, I accordingly obtained from the agents Messrs. George Dobbin and Murphy, two bottles, the application of which, under God, have perfectly restored me to health. I am therefore induced with confidence to recommend this medicine as a certain cure for the above disorder.

THOMAS KELSO.

Baltimore, July 22d, 1806.

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Campbell, Harness-maker

It would be an act of injustice to withhold my testimony of the salutary effects of Doctor Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, as I have experienced a very unequivocal instance of their virtues and efficacy. I was afflicted with two severe attacks of what is usually called Dead Palsy, from which I partially recovered, but was obliged to use crutches to aid me in walking when I left home; to this were joined violent Rheumatic pains, the result of the affliction, and I had feared the disorder would accompany me through life; but providentially was recommended to apply at George Dobbin and Murphy's for Dr. Tissot's Drops, and after using only one bottle, found myself perfectly liberated from my disorder, and am now, thank God, as free from pain as if I never had been afflicted. Finding this medicine operate so powerfully on myself, I determined to apply it internally to my child, a boy only eleven months old, who was then reduced almost to a skeleton with the Bowel Complaint; after administering it four times to him, his complaint was entirely removed, and he is now recovering his strength with great rapidity.

TH. CAMPBELL.

Baltimore, July 28, 1806.

Wanted to Purchase or Hire,

A NEGRO BOY,

From 16 to 20 years of age—none need apply but such as can be well recommended. Apply to

JOHN GADSBY.

Feb. 24. d

Landing and for Sale,

From the brig Favorite, capt. John Stacey

4 bales Russia SHEETINGS
3 do. RAVENS DUCK
12 do. ALMONDS
2 hhds. COFFEE
50 bls. new RUM

John G. Ladd.

Also from brig Ruth, capt. Tobey,

24 bls. and 2 hhds. RUM
Linseed, Spermaceti and Tanners' OIL
SOAL LEATHER, CODFISH in boxes
SALMON in barrels
A quantity of SHOES, &c.

FOR SALE AS ABOVE.

☞ One Cent REWARD.

Absconded from the service of my Family about two weeks since,

An apprentice girl fifteen years of age by name of KITTY LUCAS;

ALL persons are forewarned from harbouring her at their peril. If she can be found in this city an additional reward will be given but no charges paid.

Philip Wanton.

Feb. 26. 3t*

A RUNAWAY.

ON the 3d instant, immediately after having struck several times his overseer, ran away from Notley-Hall farm, opposite Alexandria, a negro fellow called BILLY, between 21 and 22 years of age: he is well made, stout and strong: his skin very black, eyes small, nose flat, mouth large, lips extremely thick, countenance bad, and his voice weak and boyish; is also slow and surly in answering questions; had on when he went off a blue roundabout jacket, patched in different parts, with pantaloons of country cloth, and a blue great coat. Any person who will secure said negro, so that his owner may get him again, shall be adequately rewarded by making application to the subscriber, manager on the above mentioned farm.

John Allison.

February 5

ALMANACS for 1808,

Just published and for sale, by

Cottom and Stewart.

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of KING *and* FAIRFAX STREETS,

ALEXANDRIA:

HAS FOR SALE,

An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.

Consisting of

WINES:
MADEIRA
Port
Sherry
Lisbon
Malaga
Teneriffe &
Corsica

Old St. Estephe Medoc claret, in cases of one dozen
A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do. best wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogsheads Havanna honey
15 do. choice retailing molasses

TEAS of good quality:
Gunpowder
Imperial
Hyson
Young Hyson
Hyson-Skin and
Souchong

Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.
Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff in bottles and bladders.
Macuba and rapee do.
Clover-seed, *(Penn. warranted)*
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.
Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; flotant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble sealed; chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.
Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun raisins in casks.
Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.
A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.
A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, *on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added*

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms

Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,

TEAS, particularly selected for family use.
Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson-Skin, and
Souchong

Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality;

WINES.
Madeira,
Busellos,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga, and
Genuine old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rums,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,
Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground Ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley, rice, starch, fig blue, soap, roundo, flotant indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone, spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, thread spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.
Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.
London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper, demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been selected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms

PRINTED DAILY BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
(For the Proprietors.)

VOL VIII.

Sales at
On every Tues
WILL B
At the Vendue Store
Water
A Variety of Dry G
Particulars of which
the bills of the day—
which are on limitat
which are established
viewed and purchased
and prices.
P. G. M

WAN
A middle aged wom
ing a house. To one
ral wages will be given
er.
Sept. 9.

PROF
CUT AND
A N
PROFILE I
DONE IN GOLD
NEXT door to Mr.
King-Street, near
Queen Tavern.
January 13.

TEN P
Choice Cogna
8 hhds. West-India
10 qr. casks *L. P.*
15 casks Rice,
195 Shares Marine In
For Sale by
Carl
November 19.

RAILS W
The Subscribe
chase about two thousa
RAILS, to be delivered a
son.
J
Jan. 15.

TO RE
And possession given on t
next
The three stor
On the corner of King
now occupied by Mr. J
to be applied to Col. Cu
next door, or to the subs
Nic
City of Washington,

JAMES SAN
Offers, for sale
25 hogsheads Mus
70 bags green Coffe
15 hogsheads well fl
5 pipes Cognac Br
12 quarter casks She
12 bales Tennessee C
And as u
A general assortment
Spirituous Liquors, Tea

BRYAN H
HAS FOR S
10 pipes old port
10 do. Madeira
30 quarter casks Lis
12 do. particular Te
15 do. Malaga
15 pipes old cognac
5 do. 4th proof Ho
5 hhds. 3d proof A
1 do. first quality
6 do. green coppe
2 do. alum
20 do. brown sugar
20 bags pimento
15 do. pepper
10 chests young hy
10 do hyson skin
5 do. imperial
100 bags green coffee
150 kegs madder
50 do. ground ginge
30 do. raisins
1200 lbs. bacon, well
5 kegs salt petre
A quantity of fine and
At all times he has the
mily use on hand—wit
articles—all of which he
former terms.

HEMP FOR
I HAVE on hand, ten
lity CLEAN COUN
to sell for cash, or on a ti
Brya
December 30.